

# THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN.

ROSS & ROSSER, Publishers.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1863.

VOLUME 1 NUMBER 38

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2 Insertions	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00
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13 Insertions	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50
14 Insertions	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00
15 Insertions	8.00	9.00	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50
16 Insertions	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00
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24 Insertions	12.50	13.50	14.50	15.00	15.50	16.00	16.50	17.00	17.50	18.00	18.50	19.00
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27 Insertions	14.00	15.00	16.00	16.50	17.00	17.50	18.00	18.50	19.00	19.50	20.00	20.50
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29 Insertions	15.00	16.00	17.00	17.50	18.00	18.50	19.00	19.50	20.00	20.50	21.00	21.50
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31 Insertions	16.00	17.00	18.00	18.50	19.00	19.50	20.00	20.50	21.00	21.50	22.00	22.50
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34 Insertions	17.50	18.50	19.50	20.00	20.50	21.00	21.50	22.00	22.50	23.00	23.50	24.00
35 Insertions	18.00	19.00	20.00	20.50	21.00	21.50	22.00	22.50	23.00	23.50	24.00	24.50
36 Insertions	18.50	19.50	20.50	21.00	21.50	22.00	22.50	23.00	23.50	24.00	24.50	25.00
37 Insertions	19.00	20.00	21.00	21.50	22.00	22.50	23.00	23.50	24.00	24.50	25.00	25.50
38 Insertions	19.50	20.50	21.50	22.00	22.50	23.00	23.50	24.00	24.50	25.00	25.50	26.00
39 Insertions	20.00	21.00	22.00	22.50	23.00	23.50	24.00	24.50	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.50
40 Insertions	20.50	21.50	22.50	23.00	23.50	24.00	24.50	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.50	27.00
41 Insertions	21.00	22.00	23.00	23.50	24.00	24.50	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.50
42 Insertions	21.50	22.50	23.50	24.00	24.50	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.50	28.00
43 Insertions	22.00	23.00	24.00	24.50	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.50	28.00	28.50
44 Insertions	22.50	23.50	24.50	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.50	28.00	28.50	29.00
45 Insertions	23.00	24.00	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.50	28.00	28.50	29.00	29.50
46 Insertions	23.50	24.50	25.50	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.50	28.00	28.50	29.00	29.50	30.00
47 Insertions	24.00	25.00	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.50	28.00	28.50	29.00	29.50	30.00	30.50
48 Insertions	24.50	25.50	26.50	27.00	27.50	28.00	28.50	29.00	29.50	30.00	30.50	31.00
49 Insertions	25.00	26.00	27.00	27.50	28.00	28.50	29.00	29.50	30.00	30.50	31.00	31.50
50 Insertions	25.50	26.50	27.50	28.00	28.50	29.00	29.50	30.00	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.00
51 Insertions	26.00	27.00	28.00	28.50	29.00	29.50	30.00	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.00	32.50
52 Insertions	26.50	27.50	28.50	29.00	29.50	30.00	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.00	32.50	33.00
53 Insertions	27.00	28.00	29.00	29.50	30.00	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.00	32.50	33.00	33.50
54 Insertions	27.50	28.50	29.50	30.00	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.00	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.00
55 Insertions	28.00	29.00	30.00	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.00	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.00	34.50
56 Insertions	28.50	29.50	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.00	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.00
57 Insertions	29.00	30.00	31.00	31.50	32.00	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.00	35.50
58 Insertions	29.50	30.50	31.50	32.00	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.00	35.50	36.00
59 Insertions	30.00	31.00	32.00	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.00	35.50	36.00	36.50
60 Insertions	30.50	31.50	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.00	35.50	36.00	36.50	37.00
61 Insertions	31.00	32.00	33.00	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.00	35.50	36.00	36.50	37.00	37.50
62 Insertions	31.50	32.50	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.00	35.50	36.00	36.50	37.00	37.50	38.00
63 Insertions	32.00	33.00	34.00	34.50	35.00	35.50	36.00	36.50	37.00	37.50	38.00	38.50
64 Insertions	32.50	33.50	34.50	35.00	35.50	36.00	36.50	37.00	37.50	38.00	38.50	39.00
65 Insertions	33.00	34.00	35.00	35.50	36.00	36.50	37.00	37.50	38.00	38.50	39.00	39.50
66 Insertions	33.50	34.50	35.50	36.00	36.50	37.00	37.50	38.00	38.50	39.00	39.50	40.00
67 Insertions	34.00	35.00	36.00	36.50	37.00	37.50	38.00	38.50	39.00	39.50	40.00	40.50
68 Insertions	34.50	35.50	36.50	37.00	37.50	38.00	38.50	39.00	39.50	40.00	40.50	41.00
69 Insertions	35.00	36.00	37.00	37.50	38.00	38.50	39.00	39.50	40.00	40.50	41.00	41.50
70 Insertions	35.50	36.50	37.50	38.00	38.50	39.00	39.50	40.00	40.50	41.00	41.50	42.00
71 Insertions	36.00	37.00	38.00	38.50	39.00	39.50	40.00	40.50	41.00	41.50	42.00	42.50
72 Insertions	36.50	37.50	38.50	39.00	39.50	40.00	40.50	41.00	41.50	42.00	42.50	43.00
73 Insertions	37.00	38.00	39.00	39.50	40.00	40.50	41.00	41.50	42.00	42.50	43.00	43.50
74 Insertions	37.50	38.50	39.50	40.00	40.50	41.00	41.50	42.00	42.50	43.00	43.50	44.00
75 Insertions	38.00	39.00	40.00	40.50	41.00	41.50	42.00	42.50	43.00	43.50	44.00	44.50
76 Insertions	38.50	39.50	40.50	41.00	41.50	42.00	42.50	43.00	43.50	44.00	44.50	45.00
77 Insertions	39.00	40.00	41.00	41.50	42.00	42.50	43.00	43.50	44.00	44.50	45.00	45.50
78 Insertions	39.50	40.50	41.50	42.00	42.50	43.00	43.50	44.00	44.50	45.00	45.50	46.00
79 Insertions	40.00	41.00	42.00	42.50	43.00	43.50	44.00	44.50	45.00	45.50	46.00	46.50
80 Insertions	40.50	41.50	42.50	43.00	43.50	44.00	44.50	45.00	45.50	46.00	46.50	47.00
81 Insertions	41.00	42.00	43.00	43.50	44.00	44.50	45.00	45.50	46.00	46.50	47.00	47.50
82 Insertions	41.50	42.50	43.50	44.00	44.50	45.00	45.50	46.00	46.50	47.00	47.50	48.00
83 Insertions	42.00	43.00	44.00	44.50	45.00	45.50	46.00	46.50	47.00	47.50	48.00	48.50
84 Insertions	42.50	43.50	44.50	45.00	45.50	46.00	46.50	47.00	47.50	48.00	48.50	49.00
85 Insertions	43.00	44.00	45.00	45.50	46.00	46.50	47.00	47.50	48.00	48.50	49.00	49.50
86 Insertions	43.50	44.50	45.50	46.00	46.50	47.00	47.50	48.00	48.50	49.00	49.50	50.00
87 Insertions	44.00	45.00	46.00	46.50	47.00	47.50	48.00	48.50	49.00	49.50	50.00	50.50
88 Insertions	44.50	45.50	46.50	47.00	47.50	48.00	48.50	49.00	49.50	50.00	50.50	51.00
89 Insertions	45.00	46.00	47.00	47.50	48.00	48.50	49.00	49.50	50.00	50.50	51.00	51.50
90 Insertions	45.50	46.50	47.50	48.00	48.50	49.00	49.50	50.00	50.50	51.00	51.50	52.00
91 Insertions	46.00	47.00	48.00	48.50	49.00	49.50	50.00	50.50	51.00	51.50	52.00	52.50
92 Insertions	46.50	47.50	48.50	49.00	49.50	50.00						



# THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
ROSS & ROSSER,  
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, MARCH 5

## THE WAR NEWS.

The news of the last week presents no feature of great importance. Perhaps the most important is the capture, by the Confederates, of the Federal iron-clad gunboat, *Indianola*, on Red river. She had been sent to recapture the Queen of the West, (which had been a short time ago captured by the Confederates) but it seems from the report of Com. Porter, the Queen of the West, aided by the Webb, captured the *Indianola*.

Grant is reported as nearly ready to attack Vicksburg, and with high hopes of success.

We have still reports of active preparations for heavy operations against Charleston.

The Confederates are reported to be very silent on the Rappahannock, refusing for two days to receive the usual flags of truce. The mud in that region is said to be worse than ever, laying an embargo on operations. Rosecrans is said to be on the eve of a forward movement.

The rumors of a heavy invasion of Kentucky by Breckinridge, turn out to be bosh. A small force of Confederate Cavalry seem to have visited Mt. Sterling and Flemingsburg, taking many horses, and some rumors of fights with them have reached us, but in a form not authentic enough for publication.

The following is the latest we have from Tennessee.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.  
**Morgan's Cavalry Completely Routed Near Bradyville**

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

MURFREESBORO, March 2.—An expedition, consisting of the following regiments, started yesterday for Bradyville, for the purpose of attacking a large force of Morgan's cavalry, under the command of General Wharton: Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, under command of Major C. H. Grosvenor; Twenty-first Ohio, Colonel Neibling; Thirty-seventh Indiana, Colonel Hull; and Second East Tennessee, under command of Colonel M. F. Miller; together with the Third and Fourth Ohio and Fourth Regulars, and First Middle Tennessee Cavalry, under General Stanley. Both forces met at two o'clock P. M., in the woods near Bradyville. After two hours hard fighting the enemy were repulsed, with great loss in killed and wounded, together with eighty-five prisoners, including three Captains and one Adjutant. We captured, also, three hundred saddles and bridles, a large amount of ammunition, camp equipage and forage. Our loss was one killed and six wounded.

The expedition proved a total rout of the enemy. Captain Raffenstein, of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, is seriously wounded.

The enemy's force was 4,500; Union 2,600.  
M. E. J.

## Congressional Apportionment.

The Legislature has passed an act laying off the State into nine Congressional districts, under the census of 1880, whereby Kentucky loses one Representative as compared with her right under the census of 1850.—Our part of the State is thrown into district No. 9, and is composed of the following counties—Mason, Lewis, Greenup, Boyd, Powell, Fleming, Rowan, Carter, Lawrence, Morgan, Johnson, Floyd, Pike, Magoffin, Montgomery and Bath—Federal numbers 120,813—votes 22,006. We will publish next week all the details of the several districts as valuable for future reference.

## CONGRESS.

The Congress not has passed both Houses, and already the telegraph reports that Lincoln will call out 600,000 men under it.—Many other strong measures are in progress, but we think best to lay over any notice of them till our next, as by that time, (Congress expiring on the 4th inst.) we shall know what has passed and what not. Lincoln has called an extra session of the Senate to act upon his nominations—a very large addition of Major Generals and Brigadier Generals being desired by the Administration.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

The two Houses have passed the House resolutions on Federal Relations, except that one favoring a Mississippi valley Convention. The form in which the Frankfort papers habitually report proceedings give us little light into the character of measures acted on. The assembly is expected to adjourn this week, after which we hope to be able to find out what they have done, when we will report.

The act of Gilbert, in dispersing the Democratic Convention, at Frankfort, is justly receiving the severest condemnation from all parts of the country. The truth is, the act was utterly indefensible, and no man can defend it by respectable proof or argument. If the pretended grounds of his act had any foundation in truth, they would have been exhibited before now.—But they did not exist. Gilbert's act was arbitrary, lawless, tyrannical and indefensible, and in our opinion, Governor Robinson should see to it that he be prosecuted at civil law for the trespass upon the rights of others who were better men and better citizens than he, in subservience to government power, dare be.

We publish this week an article from the Louisville Democrat, a strong Union paper, in condemnation of Gilbert's outrage. We publish also a communication from a delegate on the same subject, all which will be found very interesting and instructive.

## Nature of True Government—Secession—Abolition—The Future.

One of the worst evils we have to deal with, in our present time of trouble, is, the defectiveness of education under which the people, (or at least many of them), have been led to adopt very erroneous views of the nature, or the theory, or the philosophy of our republican system of government.

It ought not to be deemed necessary, (though it seems to be that it is), to say that the republican institutions of America are founded on a basis, the very opposite of that on which the monarchies of the old world are founded. The latter are based on the idea that the rights of the people—even in the most liberal governments subject to monarchical rule—are derived from the grants of the crown, or from whatever power, may, in the name of government, assume to make such grants.

This theory, under our institutions, is utterly rejected. True republicanism does not merely ignore it, but expressly renounces it. The Constitution of Kentucky, for instance, defines, in general, but explicit terms, the origin, nature and objects of political government. The origin is in the will of the people to be affected by it; the nature of it is to be found in the mere form by which the people choose to have their will executed; the object is, simply, (though very comprehensive and vitally important), the protection of life, liberty and property.

In monarchical systems of government, the theory is, that the rights of the people are derived as grants from the monarch; in other words that the people are subjects of the government and that the government is not the servant, but the master, of the people. But under our republican theory, it is held, that the people are the source of all political power—that they institute all government by their own will and for their own good—and that they have the same right to alter, reform or abolish any government they may set up, as they had to create it at first. Such is clearly the meaning of the Constitution of Kentucky, and it but expresses the meaning of the provisions of the Constitutions of other States.

The Bill of Rights in the Constitution of Kentucky—what is that? Few—at least too few—consider. Off-hand readers, small politicians, and petty lawyers, run over it and consider it nothing, simply because they see there no active, operative power, conferred on the State government. This would be a great evil to the country, if the opinions of such men had any weight. But the Bill of Rights is the fundamental portion of the Constitution. It is true that it grants no operative powers to the State government; but it does what is far more important—it reserves, in express terms, to the people of the State, powers which they refuse to grant even to the agency they create in the grants of power they do make. And in this Bill of Rights—Rights, which the people retain in their own hands—which they possessed before the existence of this or any government—which they declare to be inalienable, indefeasible and inviolable—Rights which they have never surrendered even to the government of their own creation—in this Bill of Rights, we say, the people expressly except out of the powers of government which they do grant, and reserve to themselves the power to alter, reform or abolish their government, whenever and however they please.—In other words, they assert what is commonly known by the phrase—"the right of revolution." And who can dispute that right? It is an inherent right of a free people. It is a right which they cannot grant away, a right which cannot be taken away, a right which nobody can question or touch,—or as the Constitution itself defines it, a right *inalienable, indefeasible and inviolable*.

So much, for the present, on the elementary character of our government. But a very erroneous opinion prevails, even in this republic, as to the nature of government. Let us examine this error for a moment.

The government, under our republican institutions, is not the master, but the servant, of the people. Loyalty to the government is unquestionably the duty of the people. Loyalty is obedience to the laws of the land, or in abstaining from their violation. The laws of the land are those enactments by the legislative department which for the general good are framed in consonance with the constitution. A statute, enacted in violation of the constitution, has been held by the Supreme Court—and as every man of sense would say—is void; and of course no man is guilty of disloyalty who disobeys or disregards it. Much less guilty is he who disregards an order, command or edict, of any officer, civil or military, outside of the legislative department, which violates the organic law.

This word, "government," which we commonly use to signify the collective political institutions of our republic, is unhappily so used; and we ought to abandon its use, because it is subject to grievous abuse. The very signification of the word "government," carries an idea inconsistent with our institutions. It is borrowed from old countries where the people, instead of being rulers, are ruled. But in this country, the people rule, and the government is their mere agent—and only their agent so far as to execute their, not its will. The only government which a republican people can properly know, is *self-government*. That restraint which good sense, moral injunction, and proper respect for others, lays on every man of sane mind, is the grand law which ought to control all men. We ought to abolish the word "government," altogether, in describing the political institutions of our country. It

is a misleading, and certainly a mischievous, injurious and oftentimes purposely wicked word. It should be banished from the vocabulary of those who reverence republican institutions, and instead of it we should call the political institutions, which we now call "government," an "Agency of the People."

We have always regarded—as the people of Kentucky, whether under the teachings of Clay or Jackson, did—the doctrine of secession, as a political heresy. We never could see how any government could exist for any length, with a recognized right of any of its members to break it up at will—whether from caprice or reason. We have therefore no faith in the permanency of any Confederacy which may grow out of our present troubles. And we have as little faith—nay, less, if possible—in the restoration of the old Union, by means of military coercion. The very foundations of the Constitution itself were built on the fraternity of the people; and without that, the whole fabric erected on it is but a structure built on drifting sand. Every stroke of the sword cuts away more ligaments that bind together the States and the people—separates and divides the cords of our union. Secession is a heresy. It is a Yankee invention. The Yankees invented it in the time of old John Adams, as can be historically proved, (and they would take out a patent right for the invention now, if any money could be made out of it); they threatened it in the time of Jefferson; they attempted to enforce it (and did partially) in the time of Madison; and now, many of them are only too glad that South Carolina pluck, in exercising the unconstitutional power, have given them a pretext for doing, what the Republican party was organized to do in 1856, as we religiously believe,—*forcing the abolition of slavery, even if it should destroy the Union*. For no man of intelligence and honor will now deny that a great party in the North, wielding a prevailing influence on Lincoln and his administration, do not wish or expect the restoration of the Union, but would rather see the Union destroyed forever, than that slave States should come back on equal terms into the noble government framed by our immortal fathers.

Secession, we have already said, we always regarded a heresy. It has no justification, in our opinion, but that which rests on the admitted right of revolution—an inherent right of the people, older, before, above the constitution itself, a right they could not grant away, if they would, being *inalienable*—a right which cannot be taken away from them, being *indefeasible*—a right which cannot be questioned or touched, being *inviolable*—as the constitution expressly says. But it must be granted that the right of revolution comprehends all means appropriate to the exercise of the power.

But what shall we say of Abolition? Secession, we grant, is an unconstitutional and violent procedure. But if secession is bad, Abolition is ten-fold worse. For though secession may disunite sections, abolition destroys communities. Secession might (by consent of parties) take place, without violent convulsion; but abolition cannot possibly be effected without the most deplorable evils to both the white and black races.—We have not room here to enter into this discussion, and only content ourselves, for the present, with this mere indication of our views; and we content ourselves the more willingly, because we think we foresee that the time is not far off, when our views will require no vindication in the light of facts which, if not fully developed already, are rapidly gestating.

The future is full of darkness and uncertainty. No man can certainly tell what a day or an hour may bring forth. But we think it may be safely assumed, (simply as a rational question for discussion) that the Union, founded on the voluntary assent and the fraternity of the people, can never be restored by military coercion. With their voluntary consent and cordial fraternity, on the principles of the Constitution, we should prefer its restoration, to any other result.—But can it be restored? Never while Yankees (or others) persist in meddling with the institutions and rights of people and States and communities over whom they have neither moral nor political jurisdiction. It is not in human nature to submit to that; and he is no statesman, but a fool or a madman, who expects such submission, though Mr. Seward plainly says he does.

Is the war, then, never to end? Yes.—How and when? It will end by the exhaustion of the Federal army and the Federal Treasury. Neither can be efficiently kept up beyond midsummer. That is plain to us, at least, if not to others. What then may be asked. God knows—we don't.—But our present impression is, that if the Southern Confederacy is not recognized, a Confederacy of the Mississippi valley will be established, drawing to it by gravitation of interest and pleasure, all of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts necessary for internal and external objects. Further than this, we do not pretend to be able to see at present.

The Richmond Examiner contains a dispatch from Port Hudson, which gives the particulars of the capture of the Federal steamer *Queen of the West* by the rebels.—It is stated that the *Queen of the West* captured a rebel transport, and forced its pilot to take the wheel, ordering him to take the steamer to the Federal batteries, instead of doing which he took her to the rebel batteries, which disabled her, when she drifted to the opposite shore, where her crew made their escape, with the exception of eighteen, who were made prisoners.

## The Rights of the People.

The act of Col. Gilbert in dispersing the Democratic State Convention by the bayonet, will fail of its design. The Democrats have a constitutional and lawful right to select and vote for whomsoever they think proper for Governor and other State officers, and they intend to exercise that right, in a lawful manner, in August next, in defiance of all threats or intimidations from the willing tools of perjured tyrants. Whoever attempts to restrain or obstruct this clear constitutional right of the citizens of Kentucky, should have a Treasury more exhaustive than Chase's manufacture of greenbacks; for the damages will be terrible. It ought not and will not be suffered, that any man, (with or without shoulder straps), any citizen of Kentucky, even, much less an upstart outsider from Abolitionism, shall obstruct the right of the lawful citizens to choose whom they please for Governor or any other office.

FLEMING COUNTY, Feb. 28th, 1863.

Editors Bulletin.—Since the usurpation of Col. Gilbert, in dispersing the members of the Democratic Convention, the following interrogatories have presented themselves, and our fellow citizens would respectfully solicit an answer from any source whatsoever:

How can the so-called Unionists of Kentucky endorse the Northern Democracy, and at the same time assist and cheer the acts of the Abolition soldiery in dispersing the representatives of the Northern or Peace Democracy in the State of Kentucky? How can they ever restore the Union by voting men and money to carry on the war, and at the same time endorse the peace policy of the Democratic party? If Mr. Lincoln has violated the Constitution in proclaiming the negroes free who may escape as an incident of the war, what constitutional right have the Kentucky Unionists for voting him men and money to carry out this proclamation? If Kentucky Unionists cry out against Democrats in Kentucky, and accuse them of discouraging enlistments, will the Unionists please tell us how they are in for the war and against it at the same time? If the Unionists of Kentucky are the same as the Northern Democrats, why do the Unionists of Kentucky treat Democrats just as the Abolitionists of Ohio, Indiana, &c., treat the Democrats? If Mr. Lincoln has committed an outrage on the citizens of Kentucky, who are his officials? If John Brown was hung for trying to incite servile insurrection, why should Mr. Lincoln have men and money to carry out John Brown's scheme? Will the Unionists of Kentucky tell us, how they will stop the war and carry it on at the same time? Will the people of Kentucky vote for men who are so mystical in times like these? Are the people of Kentucky now represented or misrepresented? Will the Unionists of Kentucky produce their record and convince the people that they are Democrats? So far, we are not in possession of any facts which could induce us to believe them to be Democrats; and until such evidence is produced we cannot "exercise faith."

Yours Truly,

ENQUIRERS.

For the Bulletin.  
Pres. Sparks—Curiosities of Ornithology.—Having Eggs of all birds, and of no breed the Breed of Boobies.

While at Frankfort lately, the writer enjoyed the edification of hearing the renowned Orator, Pres. Sparks, of Henry, make a speech, which strongly reminded us of what we had read some where. (We believe in the report of one of the Arctic Expeditions). On one of the Islands of the North Sea, the explorers found a lazy, lubberly bird, which they called the "Boobie." It laid eggs and dropped its excrement at any place where the inclination came upon it; and when the disposition to incubate came on, it gathered up any eggs it could find along the shore and sat down upon them. Sometimes it hatched a snake—sometimes a turtle, but, most generally, a Boobie. Sometimes the storms destroyed the eggs, but washed upon the beach a great many pebbles looking like eggs, very white until discolored by the atmosphere and the sun. These the Boobie bird would gather up and set upon, and like the goose upon the cymbals, die in the effort to hatch a Boobie. The Henry County bird is one of the Boobie order. He tries hard to hatch something, but his feelings are like himself, only Boobies. He doesn't even get a snake or a turtle; and some day will be found, like the goose, dead upon the cymbals.

A HATER OF BOOBIES.

The session of the British Parliament was opened on the 5th instant by a speech from the Queen. This document contains but little of importance excepting the following:

Her Majesty has abstained from taking any step with a view to induce a cessation of hostilities between the contending parties in the North American States, because it has not yet seemed that any such overture would be attended with a probability of success. Her Majesty has viewed with the deepest concern the desolating warfare which still rages in those regions, and has witnessed with heartfelt grief the severe distress and suffering which that war has inflicted upon a large class of her Majesty's subjects, but which have been borne with great fortitude and exemplary resignation. It is some consolation to her Majesty to be led to hope that this suffering and distress is rather diminishing than increasing, and that some renewal of employment is beginning to take place in the manufacturing districts.

Gen. Hooker has approved the sentence of thirty deserters, who have been tried and ordered to be shot.

## A Good Definition of Loyalty—Which is the Loyal Man?—Senator Fessenden, of Maine, and Senator Powell, of Kentucky.

We make the following capital extract from a late speech of Senator Powell, of Kentucky, in reply to Senator Fessenden, of Maine:

Now, Mr. President, allow me to say a few words on the subject of loyalty. I am getting tired of having that charge continually thrust in here in lieu of answers to arguments. I will say to the honorable Senator from Maine, that when the whole history through which this country has passed for the last two years shall be impartially written, I have no fears that my loyalty will suffer when contrasted with his. It is true I have opposed the war. He has advocated the war. I dare say he thought he could reconstruct this Union by force of arms. I thought otherwise. Loving the Union, I opposed the war, because I believed war would be eternal dissolution. I believe it is now a demonstrated fact, that you can not reunite these States by force of arms. I advocated every peaceable measure of adjustment that was proposed; and I shall continue to advocate them. The Senator stood in favor of the war; I against it. I dare say he honestly believed he could bring the seceded States back, and restore the Union by arms. I honestly thought otherwise.

But there are some other matters to which I will invite the Senator's attention. The Senator has sat in his seat in this Hall and seen the President of the United States overthrow the Constitution in every vital point. He has seen him assuming the war power, adding men to the Army and Navy without warrant of law. He has seen him arrest citizens in violation of the Constitution and laws of the land. He has seen him drag citizens from distant States in violation of the Constitution and laws of the States and of the United States, which latter Constitution and laws the President has sworn to see faithfully executed, and incarcerate in loathsome dungeons, many of them for as long as seventeen months, and then turn them out without a trial. He has seen the President and those in power overthrow the freedom of the press. He has seen them overthrow the liberty of speech. He has seen them strike down the rights of the States, and vote large sums of money for purposes wholly without the Constitution. He has seen the President suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, and declare martial law throughout all the loyal States of the Union; directing that citizens shall be tried by drum-head courts-martial, when the Constitution of his country says they shall be tried by the courts and juries of the country. I, in my place, have objected to these usurpations of power. The Senator from Maine has sat still and has never objected to one of these usurpations. I am willing to leave it to the impartial historian who may come after us whether he is more loyal to the Government of our fathers, to constitutional and civil liberty, then I—he who sat in the Senate Chamber and saw the Constitution of his country overthrown, the rights of the people cloven down and they deprived of their dearest liberties, and sustained the power that did it, and uttered no word of complaint against it; or I, who, in my place, protested against it and opposed it with all the power I could command.

The Senator may think, and others may think, that I am disloyal because I oppose the war. I will not say that others are disloyal to the Constitution and laws of their country because they tamely submit to these outrageous usurpations of power; but I will say they are not faithful or true friends of constitutional or civil liberty. I am willing to let my countrymen of the present day, and those who are to come after us, form their judgments upon that subject. But let me remind the honorable Senator that the chief whom he now supports opposed the war with Mexico, and made Philipines, in the other end of the Capitol, against Mr. Polk. Did any body doubt the loyalty of Representative Lincoln in that day? I never heard it doubted. Others did the same thing. But, sir, because I choose to act in obedience to the convictions of my judgment that this war never, never can restore the Union, but, if persisted in, must destroy it, and advocate a line of policy that I believe will restore it, I am twitted every day with the charge of disloyalty. I trust that, in the future, Senators will meet the arguments that I present on these financial bills, or at least meet a plain statement of facts; for that is about all I attempt to make.

## Prices at Cincinnati.

Bran and shorts \$15.16 per ton; shipstuffs \$15.20; middling \$24.26. Bark, chesnut oak, \$14.50 per cord. Butter, prime 24c. Beans, \$2.25 a 35 per bushel. Beans wax 35c lb. Cheese 12c lb. Candles, star 22c; paraffine 30c; tallow 14c. Soap 6 to 8c. Coffee, Rio, 33c; Java 39c.40c. Eggs 18c lb. per doz. Flour \$5.90 a 50c. Grain—wheat \$1.30, white \$1.40; corn 63c; oats 70c; rye \$1.05; barley, spring \$1.30 a 45c; fall \$1.50 a 70c per bushel. Grease 7c lb. Ginseng 78c 80c lb. Hemp, rough, \$11.50 a 120; dressed, \$19.00 a 210. Hay \$15.18 ton. Hides, green, 7c; wet salted, 8c; dry salted, 12c a 14c; dry flint, 15c lb. Sheep pelts each 75c to \$1.50. Leather, sole, harness and skirting, 35c 40c lb. Lead 9c lb. Molasses, old N. O., 55c new, 62c; golden syrup, 75c. Oil, lard, \$1.00 to 1.20; lard oil, 90c 95c; petroleum 40c 45c refined, 11c 12c for crude. Potatoes 90c to \$1. Provisions—Mess pork—old, \$10.50 a 11c; new, \$13.14 a 50c; shoulder, 44c lb; sides, ribbed 6c lb; clear 7c a 7c; hams 5c 6c. Salt, 50c 55c. Seed, clover \$6 a 6c; timothy \$2.00 a 75c; flax \$2.75 a 30c. Sugar, raw 12c a 14c, refined 17c a 17c. Tallow, 11c 12c. Tobacco, Ky. leaf, old, 14c 25c; new, 11c 25c; Ohio seed leaf, old, 15c 35c, new, 8c 10c. Whiskey, declined and dull at 45c gal.

## ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY

AND COUNTRY!

A T M Y OLD AND COMMISSION

Stand, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others; most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter, I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. Below will be found advertisements of a few of my specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX.

Old Stand on Wall Street.

Maysville, July 17

OLD HAMS.—200 two year old canned of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select use.

ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS.—500 canned Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivaled flavor.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OLD BOURBON.—50 Brls. choice Bourbon Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored and of high quality.

ALEX. MADDOX.

BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of pure copper distilled Whisky, from one to four years old, always kept on hand, and sale low by Bri or gallon.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY.—An abundant supply of common Whiskies, at very low rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands always kept.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN MEAL.—From picked flint grain and carefully milled, ever on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SUGARS.—Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS.—Green and Black of all the best grades.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FISH.—Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish.

ALEX. MADDOX.

DRIED FRUITS.—Raisins, Apples and Peaches constantly on hand of the best quality.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CIDER VINEGAR.—The purest Cider Vinegar specially manufactured from the best orchards expressly for my select customers.

ALEX. MADDOX.

RYE.—Selected grain specially cleaned as a substitute for Coffee.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHARCOAL.—Always in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN IN THE EAR.—Selected sound corn in the ear always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORDAGE.—Hemp and Manila ropes of all sizes from a plough line to a ship's cable always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OKUM.—Choice prepared always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

BLOCK AND TACKLE.—An assortment embracing all sizes of superior construction.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHEESE.—The most select brands of rich, pure, bluegrass cheese.

ALEX. MADDOX.

STONE WARE.—Every kind of vessels of the best manufactured northern ware.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SALT.—Best Kanawha and Ohio River Salt by the Brl. and Table Salt by the bag.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COAL OIL.—The best Coal Oil for lamps at retail.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CANDLES.—Choice brands of Star and Tallow candles, adapted to all seasons.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SOAPS.—The best manufactured German, Rosin, country-made, for washing clothes, scrubbing, &c., and choice toilet and perfumery varieties.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY.—I have bought out John A. Cohen's stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old.

ALEX. MADDOX.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.—Good and Produce for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate rates.

ALEX. MADDOX.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

PROMPTNESS MY MOTTO!

SATISFACTION MY AIM!

GEO. W. TUDOR, MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM his friends and the public, that he has just received another large lot of STOVES, ROLLING WARE, &c.

I also keep constantly on hand, and MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all articles in the line of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

JOBBING IN THIS LINE DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.  
Please call and examine Goods and Prices, as I am confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. I am also selling any of the above Goods Lower than any other house in Maysville.

GEO. W. TUDOR, Market St., bet. 2nd and 3rd Sts., next door to William Watkins.

Maysville, June 19 1862-ly

FRANK & COONS, Attorneys at Law, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting.

June 12, 1862.



# THE BULLETIN.

OFFICE—Second Street, Opposite  
Cadwallader's Photograph Gallery.

MAYSVILLE, - - - MARCH 5

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

Our outside pages will be found very interesting and valuable this week.

**Money.**  
Gold 172 to 175. Demand notes only 1/2 per cent lower than gold. Gold at 75 prem., determines the relative value of paper at 57 1/2 cents on the dollar. Silver 155 to 158. Kentucky Bank notes 10 to 12 prem. Indiana 8; Ohio 1 1/2. Such are the rates reported at Cincinnati—but we believe the rate of premium on Kentucky Bank notes is understated.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet Mr. Mason said he anticipated a close and intimate relationship to be established between his government and that of England at a day not far off. The declaration was received with much applause.

A despatch per the steamer Glasgow states that the new steamer "206" was lying in the Mersey, on the 5th instant, and expected to sail in a few days for a rebel rendezvous.

The Louisiana Legislature, which held its usual winter session at Opelousas, instead of Baton Rouge, passed a bill drafting all able-bodied men between seventeen and fifty years old for the rebel army.

The rebels recently captured near Romney, Virginia, a train of fifteen commissary wagons and the guard of fifty soldiers in charge.

In the House of Commons, on the 6th, Mr. Bentwick made some remarks on the American war. He said that he believed that if the proposal to recognize the South was brought forward it would be supported by Parliament.

The Washington Fire Company intend erecting a magnificent cupola on their hall. The work has been commenced and will be completed in a few weeks.

The London Times finds the views of the Government and of the Opposition the same on the American question, all British statesmen agreeing that a restoration of the old Union is impossible. It has another disparaging article on emancipation meetings and those who take part in them, and says it will maintain its solemn protest against domestic massacre in the garb of emancipation.

The most superb lunch that ever made gladness in an editorial sanctum, was sent into the Bulletin Office yesterday, by our neighbor, BOB WALLACE, who carries on one of the finest restaurants in the whole country. No one who has ever had a chance to play a knife and fork at one of BOB WALLACE'S spreads, will desire, or believe it possible to procure, any thing better. Let every hungry and thirsty soul go to BOB WALLACE'S SALOON (on Second near Market street) and every want will be satisfied.

The Polish insurrection is spreading. Wengrow has been taken by the Russians after a sanguinary battle, and the insurgents there have been dispersed.

For nice Fancy Cassimere Suits  
GO TO BLUM & HECKINGER.

The London Times states that the reported offer made two months ago by parties in Paris to negotiate a loan for the confederate government of £5,000,000 sterling, on the basis of cotton, at fivepence per pound, the holder having the option, after a certain period, of exchanging his cotton for confederate bonds, at seventy, bearing eight per cent interest, has been partially accepted.

The exports (exclusive of specie) from the city of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending February 23rd, amounted to \$4,181,730; previously reported, \$26,892,906; total since the 1st of January, \$31,074,636.

A dispatch from Washington to the Baltimore Sun states that news has been received here of the invasion of Sonora by 8,000 French troops, who have captured Guaymas, a sea-port town on the Gulf of California, and are marching on the capital. The cause of this invasion is said to be the confiscation by the Governor of Sonora of the goods of Frenchmen, and their banishment from the State.

For French Patent Yoke Shirts,  
GO TO BLUM & HECKINGER.

The steamer Asia, which left New York last Wednesday, took out \$596,000 in specie.

A. P. Hyde has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the first district of Connecticut, and James E. English by the Democrats of the second district.

If you want to be in Style  
GO TO BLUM & HECKINGER.

The Sumter has escaped from Gibraltar, and the United States gunboat Tuscarora has sailed from Madeira for Cadiz.

The officers and crew of the steamer Hatteras, which were captured by the Alabama, have arrived at New York.

**HEMP SEED.**—We were astonished a day or two ago to learn that Hempseed was held in this city at the high price of \$6 per bushel. Our people ought to raise more hemp and flax than they do, and it is no doubt owing to the neglect of the culture that seed are so high.

Some curious genius states, as the result of an estimate, that a million one dollar Treasury notes would weigh over a ton, and make a pile as high as the Washington monument.

**Epigram.**  
"I'll die for the flag," cried a Treasury clerk. Quoth a soldier: "My patriot friend, look here! This shedding our blood for twelve dollars a month Ain't like shedding red ink for twelve hundred a year."

There are many volunteers among the Abolitionists for the red-ink service; but none, or very few, for the blood-letting.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The French War steamer Milan arrived at Charleston, South Carolina, on the 19th ult., and lies anchored within the harbor with the British steamer Petrel.

**MASSACHUSETTS COLORED REGIMENT.**—Thirty-seven of the one hundred and thirty-two colored men of New Bedford, who are between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, have enlisted in the colored regiment.

It appears from the records of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore that the report made on the 15th of January, 1863, by the sworn appraisers, of the value of the slaves (of whom only one hundred and thirty remain) belonging to the personal estate of the late Charles Carroll, of Daughoregan Manor, Howard county, assessed the value of said slaves at an average of \$5 each!

**GO TO BLUM & HECKINGER,  
FOR A NICE SPRING SUIT!**

**NAPOLEON, Henry Co., O., July 7, 1858.**  
Dr. C. W. Roback—Dear Sir:—For the benefit of suffering humanity, permit us to announce, through the columns of your Circular, the surprising properties of your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, which is a sure cure for Indigestion and Liver Complaint. We have several persons in town, who have been suffering with Liver Complaint and Indigestion, and notwithstanding that we have as good physicians as can be found in Northern Ohio, yet the disease baffled their skill. Consequently we were in a state of despondency, until we commenced using your Pills, through and by the advice of our friend, Mr. Brennan. We used the medicine according to directions, and are now full of life and hilarity, and our gratitude is equal to our improvement in health and spirits. When we take into consideration what we have been, and what we are at present, we feel like charging ourselves of the sin of ingratitude, if we did not try to announce to the public the great benefits of your Medicine. Therefore, we recommend to the public at large, the expediency of having recourse to your Medicine, and consequently, as in duty bound, discharge what we feel to be our duty, in advising persons who are suffering as we have suffered to make use of the only true and sure cure for the diseases already mentioned.

MRS. GWIN.  
MRS. BRENNAN.  
MISS HEATON.  
C. C. SPELMAN.

See advertisement.

**MARRIED.**  
In this city, on Thursday evening, Feb. 26th, 1863, by Elder John Shackelford, Mr. DAVID WHITE to Miss LAURA RUSSELL.  
Well! Davy, you have embarked, and she who has been "the starlight of your boyhood," the companion of your voyage. May your bark be buffeted gently over the waves of life, sail proudly and triumphantly above their angry breakers—domestic discord—and find safe mooring in the peaceful harbor of matrimony. May you and your fair bride, together, hand in hand ascend the hill of life to its meridian splendor, bask in the bright orb of effulgence of its noontide maturity, and glide as gently down its declivity, without a discordant note to mar the melody of matrimonial affection.

J. E. M.

**CASH HOUSE!  
NEW GOODS.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STOCK.  
Just received and for sale "Cheap for the times" at the SENSATION STORE.  
Our terms are Cash and hereafter all bills will be presented monthly for payments.  
March 5, 1863. M. R. BURGESS & SON.

**Ryan's Cannel Coal!**  
(PRICE REDUCED)  
Just received two barge loads of the above excellent coal. (TERMS CASH.)  
March 5. CHARLES PHISTER, Agent.

**DISSOLUTION.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of DUFFEU & MCCATHEY, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will please call and settle their accounts as soon as possible.

C. F. DUFFEU,  
G. A. MCCATHEY.

Feb. 23  
C. F. DUFFEU will carry on the business at the old stand as heretofore. He has now on hand a very large stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, a large part of which is selling at old prices. I sell exclusively for Cash.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry REPAIRED on the shortest notice by EXPERIENCED WORKMEN and warranted to perform.

**JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE,** made to order. OLD GOLD AND SILVER taken in exchange.

C. F. DUFFEU,  
Bet. BURGESS and MINER'S STORES.  
Maysville, March 5, 1863.

**DRESSED FLOORING.**  
DIRECT FROM PITTSBURG.—We sell as low as Any One.

TERMS CASH. CHARLES PHISTER, Agent.  
March 5

**TAKEN UP AS A STRAY,** by John A. Bean, Sr., living in Mason county Kentucky, about seven miles from the city of Maysville, and about four miles from the mouth of Cabin Creek, one white Cow, with some red hairs, and curd red, about 10 years old, no other marks. Appraised at \$12.00 before me a Justice of the Peace for Mason county.

Given under my hand, this 2nd day of February 1863.  
D. S. BRADLEY, J. P. M. C.  
A true copy,  
RECORDED & RETURNED

## Commercial.

### MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, MAR. 5, 1863.

Sugar New Orleans, 14 to 15c.  
Molasses—New Orleans, Bbls. 65c.; Half Bbls. 70c.  
Coffee 35 to 40 with upward tendency.  
Wheat—Red \$1.20; White \$1.30.  
Flour—Selling at from \$6.00 to \$6.75.  
Whisky—Market firm Nelson's extra selling at 45c.  
Crush Sugar, 15c.  
Grape—100 per ton.  
Lard—15c.  
Bacon—Sides 5c; Hams 6c; Shoulders 4 1/2 cents.  
Lard—4 to 5 1/2c, per lb.  
Hemp—\$100 per ton.  
Tobacco—Selling at 10 to 15c lbs.  
Mackerel—Bbls. No. 2, \$12; Half bbls. 7, 50; Quarters \$3.25.  
Salt—100 lb. bushel.  
Iron—Bar Iron 2 1/2; Nail Iron 6 1/2; Horse Shoe 3 1/2;@5c.  
Nails—\$5.00 for 10d.  
Rice—9c @ lb.  
Feather—37 cents lbs.



### CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.

Bbls Clover and Timothy Seed, just rec'd and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

### SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF.

A very superior article. For sale low by BEN PHISTER.

### UNION COAL OIL.

ALWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at lowest market price by BEN PHISTER.

### BROOMS.

A large supply of best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

### Mason County Farm

#### For Sale!

Will be offered at Auction, at the Court House door, on the 9th instant at 12 o'clock, noon, the Farm of M. STANLEY, on the Fleming Pike 2 1/2 miles from Maysville. This Farm contains 138 acres, double log house, stable and other outbuildings; 65 acres wheat. The purchaser will get one-third of the wheat delivered in Maysville. The balance of the land for oats, corn, hay, pasture, &c., at the disposal of the purchaser.

The Farm is well watered and timbered and altogether a desirable place. Terms made known on the day of sale. Persons desiring to see the farm may call on M. Stanley on the premises.

HAMILTON GRAY,  
HARRISON TAYLOR.

March 5-1w ch Eagle

### Public Sale.

Wm. T. Burns, &c., Agent.

By order of the Mason Circuit Court rendered at the special February Term 1863 thereof in the above suit, I will on Saturday the 4th of April 1863, in the town of Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky, offer at public sale, a likely negro woman and child attached in the above suits as the property of A. C. Umstadt.

This woman is about 22 years of age, is a fine Washer, Ironer and Cook, and of excellent character in every particular; the child is a hearty, fine looking girl, about 3 years of age. The sale will be upon a credit of 4 months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to have the force and effect of a sale bond under execution.

B. W. JAMISON, Receiver.

March 5-2t  
Weekly Eagle copy 2t and chg Bulletin.

### Mason Farm for Sale!

#### FLAMING FARM FOR RENT!!

For sale to the highest bidder in the town of Maysville.

#### 110 ACRES OF LAND.

Lying near the town and being the farm now in possession of George Myall. I will sell at the same time all my Maysville property, including a valuable house and lot—a convenient and suitable residence for any party buying the farm and near enough to the land for farming purposes. Terms made known on day of sale.

At the same time and place, at present occupied by Mr. John Botts. This farm is delightfully situated on the Maysville and Fleming pike, four miles this side of Flemingsburg, containing about 290 Acres of land in a high state of cultivation and is finely improved with 75 acres of small grain thereon. Any responsible party who will take present care of the premises can obtain a lease on this desirable place for a term of years and "it is a place to make one in love with life."

Mr. J. B. BURGESS, is authorized to rent this farm privately before the 14th of March and as he lives adjoining, will take pleasure in showing it to applicants.

March 3-td M. R. BURGESS.

## NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

M. R. BURGESS & SON,

Second Street,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL OPEN IN THE UPPER ROOMS OF THE

Sensation Store!

A CASH JOBBING HOUSE!

THEIR Stock will be kept complete in every department of STAPLE DRY GOODS, White Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries &c., and will be enriched by weekly receipts from the New York Auction Sales of FRENCH and ENGLISH DRESS GOODS at great reductions on regular prices.

Staple Goods by the PIECE or PACKAGE, their FANCY GOODS by the SINGLE PATTERNS, at the lowest wholesale prices for CASH.

Particular attention will be paid to CASH.

Aug. 28 M. R. BURGESS & SON.

Established under City Ordinance in 1857.

## WHEELER TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, PHISTER & HOW, Prop'rs,

FOR THE INSPECTION AND SALE OF

## LEAF TOBACCO,

No. 14 West Front St.,

Bet. Main & Walnut Sts., CINCINNATI, O.

TOBACCO SOLD AT AUCTION OR PRIVATELY, as Owners may desire.

AUCTION SALES—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY.

STORAGE TO SHIPPERS THREE MONTHS FREE.

Attention given to selling Pork, Lard and Flour. Consignments solicited.

Feb 26-1m

## MULLINS & HUNT'S NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guaranties to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOBBING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to

## HATS AND CAPS

AND

## Notions.

Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a

## LARGE STOCK

Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

## MULLINS & HUNT,

Cheap Dry Goods Store,

2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.

Maysville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

## PHENIX Insurance Company

OF BROOKLIN, NEW YORK.

STEPHEN CROMWELL, President.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

Fire and Inland Risks taken by this reliable Company on reasonable terms. Prompt settlements for losses.

GEO. A. ORR, Agent.

Office, Union Coal & Oil Company.

Jan 29, 1863—no 83—

## J. K. SUMRALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties.

OFFICE—West-side of Court Street.

Jan 15, 1863-1y

## FARM FOR SALE.

I will sell my farm lying in Mason county, Ky., three miles from Maysville, on the Flemingsburg Turnpike road, containing 145 1/2 acres of Superior Land, 35 in Wood—nearly all of the remainder in Meadow, and all in the best condition, at least 70 acres is superior Tobacco land, 40 of which has been cleared but a few years—It is well watered, having on it several fine Ponds and never failing Springs. More than 2,000 Trees of Choice Grafted and Budded Fruit, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Cherries and Plums, about 700 of them have been bearing for several years, and the remainder now old enough to bear. Also, one acre of Grape Vines, about 6 years old. There are on the premises 4 Frame Dwelling Houses, 2 of them containing 6 rooms each, with Kitchen, Smokehouse, Dairy, &c., and two Wells of superior water in the yards. There are also on the premises a Frame Rope Walk over 800 feet long and two stories high. Also, a large Stone Mill, three stories high, with fine large double flued Boiler & Engine, &c., which will besold separately, or retained at the option of the purchaser. Also, a very great number of fine Locust Trees, many of the largest size. For the superior quality of the land I might refer to any one and every one is acquainted with it. Application may be made to the subscriber on the premises.

Feb 28, 1863-1m MILTON TAYLOR.

## SALE OF LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL, ON TUESDAY, THE 10th of MARCH, 1863, at Public Auction, if not sold before privately, my FARM, situated on the Turnpike-road leading from Flemingsburg to Elizaville, one mile from the latter place, and convenient to good Schools and Churches, and surrounded by good Neighbors, containing about

210 ACRES: Of good land. This farm is well watered and timbered, about 50 acres in small Grain, 40 of 60 acres well-set in Grass. A fine Orchard, a good Dwelling House, Stables, Barn, Icehouse, and other necessary outbuildings. I will also sell at the same time the well-known JACK SAMPOSON! a good breeder and sure foot gaiter. Also, the celebrated Stallion "BOSTON;" 12 head of Horses, including Mares and Colts, some of the Mares are now in foal; Cattle; Sheep; Hogs; Farming Utensils, &c., &c. I have also 15 fat two-year old Males, and seven Mule Colts.

TERMS.—The Farm will be sold for one third Cash, the balance in two equal annual payments; the stock will all be sold on 12 months time, except the Mules, they will be sold for Cash. Notes with good security will be required before the property is removed.

F. M. McINTYRE.

Elizaville, Ky., Feb. 26th, 1863-2w

## NEW GRAIN, GROCERY,

AND

## COMMISSION HOUSE,

Corner of 3rd & Market Streets,

MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brookover, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in cash for WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY.

I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line; all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small profits.

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY. Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.

All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.

JUNE 19th, 1862. BEN PHISTER.

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER,

june 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER,

june 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale By BEN PHISTER,

june 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

WHISKY a very choice article for harvest use, for sale low by BEN PHISTER.

APPLE BRANDY—old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

FISH.—Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, half barrels quarter barrels and kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates by BEN PHISTER.

TEA—a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

RICE—the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

CANDLES.—Star & Summer Mould Candles of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low By BEN PHISTER.

BACON WANTED.—I am buying clear sides at highest cash prices. BEN PHISTER.

WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED.—I am constantly in the market and paying highest prices. BEN PHISTER,

june 19 Cor. 3rd & Market street.

SALT—in store and arriving, for sale at low est rates, by BEN PHISTER.

## LOUIS STINE

## MERCHANT TAILOR

AND GENTS FURNISHER,

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A

Choice assortment of all Seasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give Satisfaction.

JUNE 12, 1862. LOUIS STINE.

## WHEN YOU COME TO THE CITY

STOP AT THE

## DONIPHAN HOUSE!

WHERE YOU CAN GET

YOUR MEALS FOR 25 CENTS!!

[October 30th 1862]

ALEX. POWER, W. J. ROSS, A. J. NEWELL

## ALEX. POWER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

Corner of Market and Third Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Cash paid for Wheat, Rye and Barley.

## DONIPHAN HOUSE,

(FORMERLY THE PARKER HOUSE),

Between Sutton and Wall Streets,

MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY

A. DONIPHAN, Proprietor

THE ONLY ONE DOLLAR DAY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Travelers are respectfully requested to give it a trial.

Daily Stages leave the door for all points in the interior. [June 19, 1862-1y]

## FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

## FOR SALE!



## THE FORGED CHECK.

The tall white pine trees in front of the antique red brick house were motionless in the balmy air; the sunshine lay in latticed gleams athwart the piazza floor; and far off on upland meadows, the voice of the distant reapers floated down, like sounds in a dream, to the ear of Ellice May, as she sat in the doorway, her work lying idly in her lap, and her eyes fixed on the hazy August hills. Beautiful eyes they were—soft, large and intensely black, fringed with dark lashes that almost shadowed her cheek. There was something eastern in the style of Ellice May's beauty—the olive cheek stained with rose; the small scarlet mouth; and the serene, straight features. As for the little hands—taper-fingered and pink-tipped—they certainly seemed made expressly to beckon dark-skinned slaves and wield a jeweled sceptre. Nature owns no law of climate; and sometimes you are startled by finding this Arabian Nights' type of face among dove-eyed New England damsels just as fiery pomegranate blossoming amidst blue-bells and mountain daisies on a farmhouse window ledge.

Now, don't look off into vacancy so provokingly, Ellice! said a tall handsome man who was leaning against one of the columns of the piazza. "Do be gracious to a fellow who has driven all the way from town this brooding day just to catch a glimpse of your bright eyes!"

Ellice turned her head and smiled but thoughtfully; it was plain she was thinking of something else.

How do you like my new pair of grays, Ellice? pursued her companion. I bought them with a special eye to your preferences. See them toss their heads under the pine branches. I can tell you there's blood there!

They are very pretty, said Ellice, quietly. Very pretty! and is that all you have to say? Ellice, what are you to-day? I don't believe you care half so much for me as you used. Give me one of those old smiles, now—do—or I shall fancy that you haven't entirely forgotten your old penchant for Hugh Irving. I met him just below the turn of the road as I drove over—didn't stop to speak, however. By-the-way, Ellice, I've done a pretty smart stroke of business to-day, that, I imagine, will put Hugh Irving down for the present.

What do you mean, Frazier? said Ellice, suddenly rousing herself from her temporary abstraction.

I mean that we maneuvered the mortgage on the old Irving place into our hands a week or two ago, and foreclosed to-day at twelve o'clock, just half an hour after it became due.

Foreclosed it?

Yes, and I defy Mr. Hugh to help himself. Of course they had no idea of the thing; I kept it prudently close, for I always wanted a chance to break Hugh Irving's pride, and fortune has favored me!

I should not wonder if he were en route this moment to give directions to that old times lawyer of his, blessedly unconscious! The Irving Place must go for it will be next to an impossibility for them to raise the money at so short a notice; and with all the rest, it won't be a bad arrangement for me pecuniarily speaking.

But Ellice had risen from her seat with reddened cheeks, and eyes that were literally wells of angry sparkle.

Frazier Martin, you are not in earnest? Never more so in my life, my love!

You would not stoop to such a dishonorable, underhanded proceeding surely?

Not at all dishonorable, Ellice; only a trick of the trade. To be sure it isn't generally done; but I would stretch a point of two to make Hugh Irving feel my power.

Despicable! base! reiterated Ellice, wringing her hands passionately. Frazier, I never would have believed this of you.

Scold away, darling! said Martin carelessly, touching her braids of shining black hair, as you might pet child.

You've no idea how sweet you look with those cheeks blazing and the great eyes dilated. I like to see you get excited!

If it is really so, Frazier, pursued the girl, eagerly, go immediately undo the work of evil. Do not let Hugh Irving suffer for a mere legal technicality. Remember the place is his home—his all. Hasten back to the city, for Heaven's sake!

Never! said Martin, decidedly, and with an air almost demonic light in his eye. I tell you, Ellice, I hate the man, and I will not budge my hold upon him.

Then, Frazier, said Ellice, calmly, our engagement is at an end. I will never marry a man who has taught me to despise him.

Now my darling, don't talk so said Frazier Martin, coaxingly. You know very well that you love me—that you are my affianced wife. Tell the truth, now; own up that you only want to tease me!

He would have passed his arm about her waist, but she drew back with dignity.

"I might have loved you once, Frazier, or fancied that I did; but your own words have dispelled the illusion. Henceforward you are no more than the merest stranger to me!"

Martin's handsome brow darkened. "Are you serious, Ellice May?"

"I am."

"And you really dismiss me from your presence?"

"I do."

"Very well. I accept the dismissal. Return to first love, if you choose; but remember, my little fair one, that you cannot smile me back again when you are wearing playing the coquette. Make your election now, or never!"

"It is made; good evening, Mr. Martin!" said Ellice, calmly. And calmly she stood there—her white dress fluttering in the sunset breeze, while Martin twitched the reins of his splendid grays from the post and sprang into his carriage, driving off like a whirlwind.

Noble little Ellice! she was true to her womanhood, true to herself; and even at the time when Hugh Irving lost his ancestral patrimony he gained a wife who had learned to love himself. It was a ray of hope in the darkness; and with him to heart he set to work to build up the fallen fabric of fortune once more.

"Quite romantic, upon my word!" sneered Frazier Martin, as he read the marriage of Hugh Irving and Ellice May, in the newspapers. "Just as they can afford! But," he added, between his clenched teeth, "if the days of Faust were here once more I would sell myself to the Evil One, soul and body, for the chance of striking that man's cup of happiness to the ground!"

Twenty years had wrought but little change in the dark beauty of Ellice Irving. One or two threads of silver had, perhaps, interwoven themselves in the abundant braids of chestnut hair, and the peach-blossom color of girlhood had given place to a softer rose on her cheeks; but Ellice was lovely still as she stood, in the frosty October twi-

light, shading her eyes with one fair jeweled hand, while the other pushed aside the crimson trails of the frost-touched vine which hung over the piazza pillars. Looking for her husband. Ah! there was no loving eye to watch for Frazier Martin's erring foot-steps!

At length he came, welcome home by the glow of freelight, and the merry voice of little children and the peaceful calm of Ellice's smile! The world called Hugh Irving a fortunate man, because he had prospered exceedingly in its path of commerce; but what would the world have said could it have peeped into his bright home circle? There must be an undiscovered word to express such bliss!

But Hugh, something has annoyed you; you look grave and thoughtful, said Mrs. Irving, when at length the noisy crew of little ones had been safely piloted to bed, and husband and wife were sitting together—Hugh in a velvet easy chair, and Ellice on a low bottom beside him, her cheek resting on his knee, as she used to set in the days of bridehood.

You are a veritable witch, Ellice!—said Hugh, laughing. I believe you know ever thought that crosses my mind. Yes, my dearest, I have been excessively annoyed!

Tell me about it, Hugh; you know you never have any secrets from me.

She put her hand caressingly into his; he stooped and kissed the diamond sparkling fingers.

I have an opportunity to-day, Ellice! to pay off a very old debt—to pay it with interest. What do you advise?

Don't speak in riddles, you provoking fellow! Speak out plainly, or I shall never be able to comprehend you, said Mrs. Irving.

Listen, then, my dear wife, said Hugh, suddenly growing grave, almost stern in his manner. You know that I have been in the habit of depositing, from time to time any unappropriated sums of money in the—

Bank, at New York? Well, I had occasion, not long since, to send for a supply. It was duly forwarded to-day, with a notice that had slightly overdrawn my account.

I knew this to be impossible, as the balance lying there was nearly ten thousand dollars, and my order was but for five. On examining the statement of accounts sent on with the funds, I discovered that a check for five thousand dollars, bearing my signature, had been presented and cashed some six months previously. Now I had never heard of the thing, nor signed any such check.

Well? said Ellice, her lips apart, and her eyes fixed earnestly on her husband's grave face.

And the name of the man who presented this check—this forged check, remember—was Frazier Martin!

Ellice grew pale, and clasped her hands tightly together. Good heaven, Hugh, can this thing be possible?

Not merely possible, love, but certain.—A fit winding up of his career of recklessness and dissipation, said Irving, bitterly.

But Hugh, what measures have you taken? asked Ellice, who seemed scarcely able to realize the stupendous fraud.

None, as yet; but at the earliest practicable hour to-morrow morning I shall set the officers of the law upon the track of this undetected felon.

What is the consequence, Hugh? Imprisonment for life? was the stern answer.

Ellice trembled, and half opened her lips, but there was no gleam of encouragement in the dark brow of her husband.

O, Hugh, dear Hugh, to think that I might have been the wife of this wretched man?

Mr. Irving passed his hand fondly over his wife's hair, and drew her closer toward him, as if he would avert the merest thought of danger from her.

If you please, m'am, said a servant, putting his head in at the door, would you step into the hall a minute? The housekeeper wants to speak a word with you.

Mrs. Irving rose, and passed quietly out of the room. Hugh remained in his old position, gazing into the fire with set teeth and corrugated brow. In a moment his wife returned with a white, shocked face.

Hugh—husband—I have a sad story to tell you. The servants have brought in a poor, foot-sore creature, wearied with travel, and, I fear on the verge of fever. He fell, on the way side, a little way below, and Bruce found him as he came back from stabling your horse. He is worn to a skeleton with fatigue and privation—shall we take him in?

Certainly, said Mr. Irving rousing himself with an effort from the train of thought in which he had been well-nigh absorbed; let the servants see that he has every care.

But Hugh, dearest, pleaded the wife looking with grief, terrified eyes into his his own will you come and see him? We have laid him on the sofa in the ante-room.

If you wish it, my dear, certainly, said Mr. Irving. Why what is the matter?—You tremble like a leaf.

O, my husband, murmured Ellice, pausing as their feet touched the threshold of the ante-room, only remember the Bible words, "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

High Irving had no time to ask an explanation of her words, ere he found himself in the ante-room from which the servants had all been dismissed. There upon the sofa, lay a wild-eyed man, with dusty garb and bleeding feet, his clothes in tatters, and his face shadowed by a beard of several days' growth. As Mr. Irving approached he gave a faint cry, and endeavored to spring from his couch like one who would flee, weakness and approaching illness overpowered him, and he sank back on the sofa, covering his face with his skeleton hands. And, as he did so, Hugh Irving knew that he stood in the ghastly presence of his deadliest foe, Frazier Martin.

Have they come to arrest me? shrieked the poor, half-delirious creature. I have fled long, I am weak and ill. I think I am going to die. But send him away. Don't let him see me! I knew it would be detected, but I thought I could replace the money before he knew it. I did not dream that it would all swallowed up in that miserable speculation. Is it he, or only another troubled vision?

It is I, Frazier Martin, returned Hugh coldly. What have you to say for yourself?

I can say nothing. I have no excuse to plead; but for God's sake do not deliver me into the hands of the law! I would have fled beyond its reach, but you see how weak I am! Have mercy on me! O, Hugh Irving, for her sake be charitable to me!

I shall soon be beyond the reach of earthly aid or pardon.

His piteously imploring voice—almost a sob in its entreaty—jagged on Irving's ear. He turned to Ellice, who stood silently at his side.

Ellice, if I pursue the plans I had arranged, the officers of justice will be here at noon to-morrow; if not—

But you will not, dearest Hugh! cried his wife, whose quick eye had detected the retreating change in his face. You will forgive me, as we ourselves hope one day to be forgiven! For my sake dear love!

For your sake, sweet wife, and Heaven's! And Frazier Martin knew that he was safe!

The next morning, Mr. Irving entered the ante-room where lay the rival of his youth—the dogging enemy of riper years. The dim eyes of the sick turned wistfully toward him, as the feeble hand was stretched forth.

Do not fear, Frazier, said Hugh, encouragingly. I have sent a letter to the Bank, enclosing the amount by which my account is overdrawn. Rest in peace, for no act of mine shall ever disturb your safety.

A sudden flush mounted to the wan cheek where health's rosy tide should never mantle more.

It is most generous—noble—of you, Irving, and I feel acutely how little it is deserved. No revenge could cut to my heart like this. I shall not live long, but it would have been hard to end my days in a prison cell. Ellice—for I may call you once more by the sweet old name of your youth—I am glad you married Hugh Irving. He is worthy of you—I never was!

A few days afterward he died, holding with his last grasp Hugh Irving's hand, and only passed out into the great unknown, where neither friendship nor enmity could follow him.

The five thousand dollars—need we say it? was never missed; but instead there came a peace far more precious to Hugh and Ellice, than the gold of Ophir, or diamonds from Golconda. The sun of Frazier Martin's life had not gone down upon their wrath.

## STILL AHEAD! AND STILL AHEAD!!

**BLUM & HECKINGER,**  
OF THE  
**GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE!**

TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING our patrons and the public generally, that we have again returned from the East, with a large and well selected stock of

**Spring and Summer Clothing,**  
Consisting of a thorough assortment of

**CASSIMERE SUITS, DRESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS, PANTS and VESTS,**

and having brought our stock early in the Season, we are enabled still to sell them at the old prices.

We call particular attention to the Stock of Piece Goods consisting of

**CLOTHES, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c.,**

Which our well known and justly celebrated partner, **JERRY F. YOUNG**, will make up to order in his usual excellent style.

We also call the attention of the public to our complete assortment of

**GENT'S FURNISHING GOOD** consisting of fine SHIRTS which by the way have gained quite a celebrity with those that wear them. **TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, SOCKS, &c.**

Always on hand an assortment of **TRUNKS, FALISES and CARPET BAGS.**

Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

**BLUM & HECKINGER,**  
Nov. 6, 1862-ly. Maysville, Ky.

## GODDARD HOUSE,

CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT, STS.

Opposite Steamboat Landing, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress.

THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is now open to the public.

The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the house.

Stages leave daily for all points in the interior. Feb. 12-6m

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

**PLOW**

IN THE WORLD, CALL ON

**JACOBS & SON'S,**

AT THE Maysville Foundry!

**LEE HOUSE!**

MAYSVILLE, KY.,

Corner of Front and Sutton Streets,

Mrs. A. M. TUREMAN, Proprietress

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE, [June 19, 1862-ly]

**SOLOMAN KINSLER,**  
Watchmaker & Jeweler,  
(Opposite the Deniphan House.)  
SECOND STREET,

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of fine Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of all styles, to which he invites the attention of the public. He has also a large stock of Finger Rings and other Jewelry made to order, and warranted to be pure gold. Watches, Clocks & Jewellery repaired on short notice and warranted to give satisfaction. nov. 27-ly

**Rags! Rags!**  
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR RAGS.  
At the Eagle Office, by H. H. COX, Feb 5,

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

Regular Cincinnati Maysville Packet

THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER, This fine Steamer was built expressly for the Cincinnati and Maysville Trade.

**MAGNOLIA,**  
J. H. PRATHER, Commander.  
T. F. LAWRENCE, Clerk.

Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Maysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock. M. Leaves Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J. M. LOVE.

Freight received at all hours at the Maysville Packet Landing.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET. THE SPLENDID STEAMER

**Boston,**  
Captain Wm. McCLAIN, Commander, will continue in the above trade, leaving Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Maysville either way between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to R. McNEELY, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

**Baltimore and Ohio**

**RAILROAD.**  
GREAT NATIONAL ROUTE

Terminates at Washington and Baltimore on the East, and Wheeling, Benwood and Parkersburg on the West, at which places it unites with railroads, steamers, &c., for and from all points in the West, South-West and North-West.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS leave Wheeling daily (Sunday excepted).

TWO THROUGH TRAINS leave Parkersburg daily (Sunday excepted).

Direct connections are made by these lines FOR ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

This is the only route to Washington City.—Passengers by this route can visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston at the cost of a ticket to Boston alone by other lines.

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Time as quick and fare as low as by any other route.

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L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.  
W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.

**REMOVAL!**

GEO. BROWN, has removed to the Jewelry Store, one door above Geo. Cox & Son's Store, where he will be pleased to see all of his old customers.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, repaired on the shortest notice and LIBERAL TERMS. [Maysville, July 31, 1862.]

R. C. ROSS, WM. COLVIN

**ROSS & COLVIN,**

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

Shop on 2nd Street, over Gurney's Meat Store, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

GRAINING, GILDING, GLAZING AND PAPER HANGING, done in the latest and most approved style, and with dispatch. June 19th, 1862.

When you arrive at Cincinnati, stop at the

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Main Street, between Front and Columbia.

J. W. GARRISON, Proprietor.

Omnibuses leave the Depot, on the arrival of every train, to convey Passengers to this hotel.

**DENNISON HOUSE,**

Fifth street, bet. Main & Sycamore, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CORBIN GALLEHER, PROPRIETOR.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAS BEEN REPAIRED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT, and is now open to the Public. The Proprietors, recently of the "Goddard House" Maysville, Ky., solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and especially of those Kentuckians to whom they have been known as the hosts of the Goddard. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to every guest of the House.

CORBIN GALLEHER, JOS. F. PERRIE.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 4, 1862.

**E. C. PHISTER,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST. MAYSVILLE, KY.

August 14, 1862.

## BULLETIN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, NUCLEATA, TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPESIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can,